

Survey of the Territories (V, p. 794), the Swedish original. The titles of the two are as follows:—

1. Beskrifning på de vilda Dufvor, Som somliga år i så otrolig stor myckenhet komma til de Södra Engelska nybyggen i Norra America. Af Pehr Kalm. < K. Vetensk. Acad. Handlingar, 1759, XX, pp. 275–295, 1759.

This is the original.

2. Beschreibung der wilden Tauben, die manche Jahre in unglaublicher Menge, in die neuen südlichen englischen Pflanzörter des nordlichen Amerika kommen, von Peter Kalm. < K. Schwed. Akad. Wissensch. Abhandl., 1759, XXI, p. 268–285, 1762.

A translation of the preceding.

Kalm records his observations under the name "*Columba (macroura)*" and cites as synonyms "*Columba macroura*," Edwards, and "*Palumbus migratorius*," Catesby, thus confounding the Passenger Pigeon with the *Zenaidura macroura*.¹ Full descriptions of the male and female are given in Latin (pp. 275–279) and then the Swedish text follows, giving many details of the birds' habits and abundance.

As both articles by Kalm are inaccessible to most ornithologists, a translation would be desirable, even at this late day, and Mr. S. M. Gronberger, an assistant of the Smithsonian Institution, to whom I showed the Swedish article, is willing to turn it into English for the readers of 'The Auk,' if so desired.—THEODORE GILL, *Washington, D. C.*

[As shown by this communication, the readers of 'The Auk' are indebted to Dr. Gill as well as to Mr. Gronberger for the translation of Peter Kalm's paper on the Passenger Pigeon published *antea*, pp. 53–66.—EDD.]

Thoreau's Notes on the Passenger Pigeon.—In connection with Mr. A. H. Wright's compilation of 'Some Early Records of the Passenger Pigeon,' printed in 'The Auk' for October, 1910, Thoreau's records of this species as they appear in his 'Notes on New England Birds' (Boston, 1910) may be of interest, though covering a more recent period. These consist of thirty-eight entries in his Journal, occupying ten pages of the book and extending from 1845 through 1860. They probably give a pretty good notion of the abundance of the bird in the neighborhood of Concord, Mass., during that period. Apparently the Pigeons did not breed there very extensively at that time, though under date of Nov. 8, 1859, it is stated that "Coombs [one of the Concord pigeon-catchers] says that quite a little flock of pigeons bred here last summer." They were found from March through September, but most abundantly by far in the latter month. There were several stands in the neighborhood, and catching began about the middle of August. The notes contain nothing to indicate any marked diminution in their numbers between 1845 and 1860, and the last entry—on Sept. 4 of the latter year—records 'flocks of pigeons' seen on the 2d and 3d.—FRANCIS H. ALLEN, *West Roxbury, Mass.*

¹ *C. migratorius* was not recognized as a distinct species by Linnæus till 1766.